WELL-JUST ONE, PAL I WANT TO GET TH'

WEEDS OUTA HERE!

OH-TH'FLOWERS

SPRING - POOR SAM.

TRA-LA 19-17

-By Leo.

DANGER ATTENDS **BIRDS' MIGRATION**

Most Travel at Night and Many Are Killed by High Structures.

BREEDING TIME CALLS WARBLERS TO NORTH

Food Supply Regulates Periods of Coming and Going, Says Agricultural Bulletin.

North America and the dangers which beset these birds while going north each year are told in a bulletin just issued by the Department of Agriculture, entitled "Bird Migration."
The bulletin comments on the fact

that although large numbers of birds in North America go south for the winter months, there is no similar move ment of land birds in South America ate latitudes, on account of their small area, offer no such inducements in the natter of feeding as are offered in the temperate areas in North America. If the birds in North America did not go south in the winter they would perish; f the birds remained in the south during the summer there would be ding. So they are drawn north again in the summer by the enormous

"During migration birds are peculiar ly liable to destruction by striking high objects," says the bulletin. "The Washington Monument, at the National has witnessed the death of nany little migrants; on a single morn-ng in the spring of 1902 nearly 150 ing in the spring of 1902 nearly 150 lifeless bodies were strewn around its base. As long as the torch in the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor was kept lighted the sacrifice of bird life it caused was enormous, even reaching a maximum of 700 birds in hard maximum of 700 birds in hard million dollars' worth of prop-

Routes of Migration.

"The fact that the routes of migra-

undergoing a process of evolution is adaptation to the climate of the sum adaptation to the chinare of the sam-mer home. In spring and early sum-mer climatic conditions are decidedly variable, and yet there must be some period that has on the average the best weather for the birds' arrival.

Major Factors in Migration.

"In the course of ages there have heen developed habits of migration, under the influence of which the bird so performs its migratory movements that on the average it arrives at the nesting site at the proper time. 'Local weather conditions on the day

of arrival at any stated locality are minor factors in determining the apminor factors in determining the appearance of a given species at that place and time. The major factors in the problem are the weather conditions far to the southward, where the night's flight began, and the relation which that place and time bear to the average position of the bird under normal weather conditions. Many, if not most, instances of arrivals of birds under adverse weather conditions are probably explainable by the supposition that the flight was begun under favorable auspices and that later the weather changed. Migration in spring usually occurs with a rising temperature, and in autumn with a falling temperature. In each case the changing temperature seems to be a more potent factor than the absolute degree of cold.

"The direction and force of the winds, except as they are occasionally inti-

except as they are occasionally inti-mately connected with sudden and ex-treme variations in temperature, seen to have only a slight influence on mi-gration.

Migration Mostly by Night. "Some birds migrate by day, but mos

Various Forms Of Headache

"It is necessary in order to treat headaches properly to understand the causes
which produce the affection," says Dr. J. W.
Ray of Blockton, Aia. Continuing, he says.
"Physicians cannot even begin the treatment of a disease without knowing what
causes give rise to it, and we must remember that headlache it to be treated according
to the same rule. We must not only be particular to give a remedy intended to contitenact the cause which produces the headtenact the cause which produces the headordered the paid until the best a remedy to
has been removed. To answer his purpose
Anti-Ramma Tablets will be for a most
convenient, and satisfactory remedy an
convenient, and satisfactory remedy and
convenient in the most severe cause of headlaches,
neutralized and particularly the headlaches
of women." iridical and particularly the headaches women.

When we have a patient subject to regular acks of sick headache, we should caution as to keep his howels regular, for which tends to better than "Actiobis," and when feels the least sign of an one-oning attack, he should always be instructed to carry few Anti-kamuia Tablets, was to have few Anti-kamuia Tablets, on as to have one ready for instant use. These tablets to prompt in action, and can be depended to profite helief in a very few minutes, it for A b Tablets.

of them seek the cover of darkness. Day migrants include ducks and geese (which also migrate by night), hawks, swallows, the nighthawk and the chimney swift. The last two, combining business and pleasure, catch their morning or evening meal during a zigzag flight that tends in the desired direction. The daily advance of such migrants covers only a few miles, and when a large body of water is encountered they pass around rather than across it. The night migrants include all the great family of warblers, the thrushes, flycatchers, vircos, orioles, tanagers, shore birds and most of the sparrows. They usually begin their flight soon after dark and end it before dawn, and go farther before than after midnight.

"Night migration probably results in more casualties from natural causes than would occur if the birds made the same journey by day; but, on the other hand, htere is a decided gain in the matter of food supply. For instance, a bird feeds all day on the north shore of the Gulf of Mexico; if, then, it waited until the next morning to make its flight across the gulf in the daytime it would arrive on the Mexican coast at nightfuil and would have to wait until the following morning to appease its hunger. Thus there would be thirty-ix consecutive hours without food, whereas by night migraof them seek the cover of darkness Day migrants include ducks and gees

ing to appease its hunger. Thus there would be thirty-six consecutive hours without food, whereas by night migration the same journey can be per formed with only a twelve-hour fast.

FLOOD AND WATER FAMINE.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

stance almost as abundant as air. Even the farmer whose crops are absolutely largely as a matter of chance quite beyond all human control whether he has good year or a poor one. Scientists, however, know that the country has a definite and limited supply of water, which is its agricultural capital, and, moreover, they know that this supply is steadily decreasing. The question of how to conserve the water supply of the United States, involving, as it does, flood control and water power as well as our agricultural future, is perhaps the greatest economic problem

erty annually, have gained their great size and frequency chiefly during the last two decades. During this same pe-

The fact that the routes of migration are long and complex does not mean that these routes were so in the beginning. In the early ages flight was probably short, easily accomplished and comparatively free from danger. Each lengthening of the course was adopted permanently only after experience through many generations had proved its advantages.

There are some who argue that love of birthplace is the impulse which causes spring migration, and these call attention to the seeming impatience of the arrivals. Ducks and geese push northward with the beginning of open water so early, so far and so fast that many are caught by late storms and wander disconsolately over frozen ponds and rivers, preferring to risk starvation rather than to retreat. The purple martins often arrive at their nesting boxes so prematurely that the cozy home becomes a tomb if a sleet storm sweeps their winged food from the air. The bluebird's cheery warble we welcome as a harbinger of spring, often only to find later a lifeless body in some shed or outbuilding, where the bird sought shelter rather than return to the sunny land so recently left.

Breeding Instinct Governs Beturn.

a few, like some of the ducks and geese, which press northward as fast as open water appears. There is no appreciable change in temperature to warn the hundred or more species of our birds which visit South America in winter that it is time to migrate. It must be a force from within, a physiological change warning them of the approach of the breeding season, that impels them to spread their wings for the long flight.

"The habit of migration has been evolved through countless generations, and during this time the physical structure and habits of birds have been undergoing a process of evolution in

prices that prevail at all times.

Old-Fashioned Virginia Corn Meal

offered for sale by us.

buyers of Washington.

Sanitary Butter, lb.......34c

Majestic Oleo, lb..........19c

Sanitary Oleo, Ib.......23c

Fancy Cheese, lb......20c Pure Lard, lb , 12½c

Shortening Compound, lb. 9c

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47 STORES in ... One Near Washington ... Your Home

Prices Cut Deep This Week

TAKHOMA BISCUITS, 3 pkgs. for................................10c Schriver's Silver Label Peas, per can......72c

Gold Bar Pineapple, per can......173c This is the finest Hawaiian Ripe Product.

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Standard Tomatoes, 4 cans for.....25c

one peck (12 lbs.) for.......25c

You can rely on the quality of the merchandise

If you are not a patron of our stores you are

Campbell's Pork and Beans, 2 cans for 15c

you get at our stores. Nothing cheap or trashy

missing a big opportunity to cut down your cost of

47 Bright, Clean, Attractive Stores

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White Potatoes, pk.....18c Oranges, doz., 12½c & 15c

Oranges, doz 20c & 25c

Grapefruit, each......5c

Fresh Eggs, doz.....22c

Bread, 3 loaves for 10c

These Extra Specials are in addition to the very low

LITTLE PAL—He Shoots Alone.

AW - COME ON OVER

A GAME

OF POOL!

PAL, WHY DON'T YOU GET MARRIED AGAIN

AN' SETTLE DOWN? LOOK AT TH'COMFORT

OF HAVIN' MY OWN

GARDEN!

ossible should be lost through seep The conservation of the nation's wa

The conservation of the nation's water supply undoubtedly depends largely upon restoring and preserving the forests upon the principal watersheds of the continent, and elsewhere. This is largely the work of the United States forest service. It is well known that forested regions will hold water, while it will quickly run off from those that have been denuded. But there is another phase of this question which is just now interesting the government scientists a great deal.

Musical Victims of the War Are Glad to Earn Pennies.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 28.—Grinders of wheezy organs, elastic-cheeked cornetists and other beggars using music simply as an excuse for passing the hat are rapidly being driven out of business in London, for the war has brought a new and su-

another phase of this question which is just now interesting the government scientists a great deal.

It is known that through the action of their leaves forests transpire a great deal more water than either bare soil or that which is covered by herbage or growing crops. By reason of this power it is believed that forests exercise an important influence upon the rainfall of the country. Thus the clouds which carry water to the inland United States come from the Gulf of Mexico and the south seas, being blown northward or westward by the prevailing winds. These moisture-laden clouds drop the bulk of their burdens near the sea. The water reaches the earth in the form of rain and dew and the winds go on, becoming gradually drier as they get farther inland. A part of the water which they lose, however, they pick up again as it is evaporated from the earth.

Now, in the case of open prairie lands or farms a large part of this water is lost by run-off an Held by Roots goes back to the and Leaf Mold. sea. But if the water falls upon a forested region it sinks into the lead nold and the roots hold it, and through its living organism the forest gradu-ally transpires it into the air, giving it back to the thirsty winds almost without loss. It has been found that the air over forests is full of moisture to an elevation of nearly five thousan feet. Thus it will be seen that if there was a sufficient amount of fores land throughout the United States i would insure an evenly distributed rainfall as well as preventing floods. It is this consideration which gives its It is this consideration which gives its great importance to forestry upon farms and other private properties. When the landowners of the United States have learned the true value of their timber lots they will not be in such a hurry to convert them into kindling and posts.

Thus it is seen that spring floods are only one symptom of a condition which directly or indirectly affects every citizen of the United States. Floods not only destroy life and property, but they carry away the arigultural life blood of the nation. To cut them off at the source by conserving our water supply

source by conserving our water supply is the great scientific and economi-problem before the American people.

BERLIN SURPRISES VISITORS

Municipal Improvements Go on Ev erywhere Despite the War.

serioring in the early ages fight was probably short, easily accounting whether any proved by in our unbroken spring of the course was apopted permanently only after accounting the state of the same regions not so very many ages and proved its attentions, and these calls of the same regions not so very many ages and the calls attention where drought and these calls of the impossible without a great water proved its attentions, and these calls of the impossible without a great water proved its attentions, and these calls of the impossible without a great water proved its attentions, and these calls of the impossible without a great water proved its attentions, and these calls of the impossible without a great water proved its attentions, and these calls of the same regions not so very many ages and proved its attentions, and these calls of the course of the same regions of the same regions of the same regions not so very many ages and proved its attentions, and these calls of the course of the same regions of the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the calls attention to the same regions not so very many and the same regions BERLIN, March 20 .- Foreigners who

ARTISTS SING ON STREETS.

Musical Victims of the War Are

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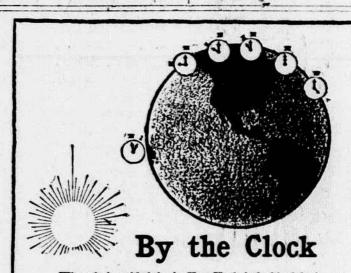
Correspondence of the Associated Fress.

LONDON, March 28.—Grinders of wheezy organs, elastic-cheeked cornetists and other beggars using music simply as an excuse for passing the hat are rapidly the belng driven out of business in London.

The new types of street musicians are

The new types of street musicians are not badly rewarded, for they are recognized as respectable people who have fallen victims to war conditions.

or Samuel Boller, twenty-one years old, was held or the grand jury at Baltimore of the charge of shooting and killing of Pottkowski. Frank Bernardkows, a companion, was also held as an ad assory.



When it is midnight in New York it is 11 o'clock in Chicago, 10 o'clock in Denver, 9 o'clock in San Francisco, 5 A. M. the next morning in London and 1 P. M. the day before in Manila.

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Kenelm Winslow, B.A.S., M.D. The Editor of this work. Formerly Assistant Professor Comparative Therapeutics, Harvard Uni-

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t. John's Hospital; Somerset Hospital; Trinity

William Paul Gerhard, C.E.

American Public Health Association; American Society Mechanical Engineers.

Samuel Wood Thurber, M.D.

Herbert B. Wilcox, M.D.

S. Josephine Baker, M.D.

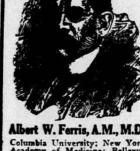
Medical Inspector, New York City Department of Health.

Janet McKenzie Hill

These books are not offered to our read-

Editor Boston Cooking School Magazine.





Columbia University; New York Academy of Medicine; Bellevue Medical College.



M.D. President, New York Pasteur Institute.







M.D.

General Medical Officer, New York City Department of Health; Commissioner of Health for the State of New York.

mas Darlington, M.D.

ers as a "cure-all" for all diseases. The contributors alone are a sufficient guarantee against the books being in any sense quack medical books, such as a great many so-called home medical books are. They tell How to Prevent Sickness

as well as flow to cure it.

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offers this set to its readers at a price that barely pays the expense of distribution. For full particulars see "The Modern Fomily Physician Couon another page.

The reasons for Certain-teed Roofing



Every buyer needs the proper assurance, when he pays for the best quality, that a second or third quality will not be delivered. The market is flooded with too many brands. Some manufacturers with poor facilities too often meet competition by cutting quality. Some wholesalers buy

any old quality, put their labels on it, and say it is the best. Our Certain-teed label is backed by the written

guarantee of the world's largest manufacturer of asphalt roofings. It gives each buyer the assurance wanted, and our unequalled facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell it at a very reasonable price.

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Certain-teed

Roofing

Come to our mills and see how we make the goods. We know that our Certain-teed Roofing is the best quality that we can make. It's the best quality that can be made to last and remain waterproof on the roof. It is made with that that can be made to last and remain waterproof on the root. It is made with that one purpose in view. We also make cheap grade, poor quality, roofings to meet the demand for very temporary roofs, but the Certain-teed label goes only on our best quality, longest life product. It is the grade which carries our Company name and endorsement and guarantee—1-ply 5 years, 2-ply 10 years, 3-ply 15 years.

If you want the right quality and want to be sure you are getting what you pay for, insist on the *Certain-teed* label. The price is reasonable. No one can tell the quality of a piece of roofing by looking at it. The man is not living who can take three kinds of roofing of different qualities and tell with any degree of accuracy the length of time each one will last on the roof. He cannot tell their relative values by looking at them. Why take the chance of guessing, when you can get the safest guarantee on the best quality goods at a reasonable price.

If for any reason you do not care for the highest quality—if you want a temporary roof, we also make goods sold at the lowest price on the market, because we have unequalled facilities, and are making approximately a third of the entire high alt roofing and building papers of the whele world anaphy. Our facilities enable us to beat all competition on price goods as well as on Certain-tead quality.

The difference between the total cost of the goods, the freight, the laying, etc., between quality goods and price goods is insignificant. It is a much better policy to cut out the guessing and let the manufacturer of real responsibility insure you on all the vital points. He knows what he puts into the goods and what they will do—you can then insist upon

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We have had enough starvation business—enough of political "cure-alls" of every party, with their smashing and busting—enough of politicians who promise economy and honesty in order to get into office and then practice unheard of extravagances and then play for votes or party rather than for principle and right, etc. The cost of living is not going down. Let's go after good times and make enough money to pay for the cost of a living, whatever it may be. We don't want cheap living—we want good business and good times for everybody and if we all pull together we will get them. The game of the politician is to promise everything. Many of them ought to be prosecuted for fraud on account of the difference between what they promise and what they deliver. They're worse than the business man who over-advertises the quality of his goods. Let the business interests, from the laborer to the superintendent, from the hired man on the farm to the owner of the farm, remember that they have a common interest in good business and a square deal in business. Stop listenjing to the fakers and let's boost ourselves back into good times. It can be done. No more knockers, and false, prophets are wanted. We are going to be too busy to listen to any except those who promise "good business" legislation.

LET'S BOOST BUSINESS

Less Politics - More Prosperity